

obtained by the barrel magnetic fields generated by the second sub coils 74a, 74b wound on the pair of rod-like cores is also applied to the electron beams." A barrel magnetic field provides different forces in the vertical direction that act upon each of the center beam and the side beams, which enables the correction of a coma error. A barrel magnetic field is not a substantially uniform magnetic field. The preliminary deflection force required by claim 6 acts uniformly on the three electron beams in the vertical direction. The 6-pole magnetic field disclosed by Yokota provides forces that do not act on the three electron beams uniformly to produce a preliminary deflection as defined by claim 6. Thus, Yokota fails to disclose or suggest providing the electron beams, by a substantially uniform magnetic field, with a substantially uniform preliminary deflection force in a vertical direction, as required by claim 6.

Furthermore, although the deflection prior to principle deflection may be referred to as "preliminary deflection" in a broad sense, the preliminary deflection force of claim 6 can be clearly distinguished from the 6-pole magnetic field disclosed by Yokota. Yokota discloses with reference to Figure 10 that in order to correct a coma error, two pairs of sub-coils 73a, 73b and 74a, 74b form a 6-pole magnetic field. The sub-coils 74a and 74b are arranged laterally and function to adjust the 6-pole magnetic field. The 6-pole magnetic field exerts different forces in the vertical direction that act on each of the center beam and the side beams, thereby enabling the correction of a coma error. This magnetic field is part of the 6-pole magnetic field. Although the magnetic field is not shown in Figure 10 of Yokota, again the condition resulting from the configuration disclosed by Yokota results in a condition that is similar to the barrel-shaped magnetic field shown in Figure 4 of Kobayahsi.

Yokota also discloses in Figure 10 tip ends of the sub-coils 74a and 74b that are sharp. This results in magnetic poles that cannot form a uniform magnetic field and again teaches away from the invention of claim 6.

Furthermore, Yokota is directed to correction of a coma error only by the action of the 6-pole magnetic field that is formed by the two pairs of sub-coils 73a, 73b and 74a, 74b. Yokota fails to disclose "a deflection yoke... deflecting said electron beams; and a correction coil... providing said electron beams, by a substantially uniform magnetic field, with a substantially uniform preliminary deflection force in a vertical direction," as required by claim 6. Because

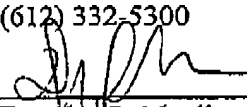
Yokota fails to disclose the use of deflection yoke and a preliminary deflection force to provide a correction, Yokota fails to disclose every limitation of claim 6 for this additional reason.

In view of the above, Applicants request reconsideration of the application in the form of a Notice of Allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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